

## THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOLUME IX.—NUMBER 17.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

WHOLE NUMBER 436.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
Per Line	\$1.00	.75	.50	.37	.25	.18	.12	.09	.06	.04
Per Column	10.00	7.50	5.00	3.75	2.50	1.87	1.25	.93	.62	.40
Per Page	100.00	75.00	50.00	37.50	25.00	18.75	12.50	9.37	6.25	4.00
Per Month	3.00	2.25	1.50	1.12	.75	.56	.37	.28	.18	.12
Per Year	36.00	27.00	18.00	13.50	9.00	6.75	4.50	3.37	2.25	1.44

Organize.

The coming Presidential election is

not to be carried by emotion, by mass

meetings, by shouts, or by fine sen-

timents. It is true the campaign

opens with confidence on the Demo-

cratic side and with distrust on the

Republican side. Their is the great

contrast between the unspotted in-

tegrity of Gen. Hancock and the no-

torious venality of Gen. Garfield to

attract support for the former, and to

alienate honorable Republicans from

the latter. The record of one is un-

sullied, and that of the other is stain-

ed all over.

But the contest is not between the

personal character and merits of the

two candidates, though they will ex-

ert an incidental influence as it pro-

gresses. The Republican party has

been in continuous possession of power

for twenty years. It has command

of the whole machinery of the Gov-

ernment; of a standing army of more

than a hundred thousand officeholders;

of the vast and ramifying operations

of the Treasury; of the forty and more

thousand Post Offices; of the Custom

House and of the internal revenue

system.

Some idea may be formed of the enor-

mous amount of money handled un-

der the direction of one man, and he

unscrupulous as a political manager,

when it is considered that the ordi-

nary receipts and expenditures last year

aggregated five hundred and forty

millions. Including the receipts from

loans and Treasury notes, and the

transactions in the public debt, they

exceeded two thousand millions! The

money market, the centres of trade,

and the productions of industry are

all in a greater or less degree affected

by the mighty power of the Treasury,

which John Sherman knows how to

wield for the benefit of himself and

of his party. The whole of this mas-

sive machinery will be used to retain

possession of office. The Republicans

will fight with the supreme energy

given by despair. They know that

defeat now means disruption and ruin.

They also know that Democratic suc-

cess means exposure of the secrets

that will bring conspicuous leaders to

grief, and uncover corruption that in-

vestigating committees failed to touch.

Hence the Republicans have the

strongest motives for making this

fight, upon which the very existence

of the party depends, the most des-

perate of any in their long career.

If money will avert disaster, they

will pour it out like water. John

Sherman has only to lift his finger in

Wall street, or to make a sign to the

First National pet bank, in order to

raise any sum that may be needed.

At a crisis like that now impending,

there will be no scruple about em-

ploying any agency likely to promote

success. The men who invented and

perfected the Great Fraud in 1876,

and are enjoying the profits of that

villainy, are not likely to stand on

trifles at this time. They have su-

periority enough for any other en-

terprise equally wicked. And if they

become satisfied, as the canvass pro-

gresses, that the Presidency cannot

be captured or stolen, their attention

and their resources will be turned upon

the Senate and House of Representa-

A Tender, Touching Episode.

A few days ago, the respected father

of a North End family got into a

little difficulty with a neighbor and

succeeded in violating one of the city

ordinances before the dispute was set-

tled, for which he was collared by the

police and locked up. About an hour

afterward, a girl about thirteen years

old entered the station-house in a state

of lachrymose misery and began

pleading with the Chief in a voice

broken by sobs to "please let him

out." Her sorrow was pitiful to witness,

and the kind-hearted Chief was unable

to withstand her appeals to his

sympathy made by the little maiden.

He kindly stroked her hair and brush-

ed away the briny drops from her

cheek with fatherly tenderness while

talking to her soothingly. At last

she managed to control herself suffi-

ciently to tell the Chief her name. He

realized at once that the man just ar-

rested was the girl's father, and, as

the offense was a trivial one, he resolv-

ed to let him go. Turning to the Jailor,

Brown directed him to let the man out,

mentioning his name. At this the girl's sobs

were resumed with an increased flow

of tears and she stammered out: "P-p-please sir, I don't

wa-wa-want him; I want m-m-m-my

d-d-dog. Then the Chief remembered

that the pet dog of the family had

been caught roaming around without

a tag, contrary to the peace and dig-

nity of the City of Virginia and the

ordinance in such case made and pro-

vided, and was at that time incarcerated

in the pound connected with the jail.

Both pup and parent were restor-

ed to liberty.—[Virginia City Chronicle.]

Clay and the Dark Horse.

What Henry Clay thought of

"dark horses" on the Presidential

course is suggested by this story, told

by an acquaintance who now lives at

Lexington, Ky.:

In 1844, while the Democratic con-

vention was in session at Baltimore, I

in company with several gentlemen,

was sitting in Mr. Clay's law office,

on Short street. The party had called

in order to ascertain the news from

the convention. The only communica-

tion that day was by mail. One of

the gentlemen of the party received a

letter giving the result. When it was

announced that James K. Polk had

received the nomination a deep sil-

ence prevailed for a few moments,

which was at last broken by Mr.

Clay, who looked up and said: "I am

beaten." One of the gentlemen pres-

ent asked: "Why do you think so,

Mr. Clay?" His reply was: "No-

body knows James K. Polk."

A letter from Bordeaux gives a

frightful account of the leech ponds

ten miles from that city. The leeches

are regularly fed with the blood of

old horses, which are driven into the

ponds, where the leeches suck them

till they grow faint. Then they are

taken out and allowed to graze in

the fields till they regain a little

strength, when they are again driven

into the pond and the process is re-

peated till at last they are dragged

out, bloodless and dead. A well

known English veterinary surgeon,

who has done much to mitigate the

horrors of some of the Continental

veterinary schools, has taken this mat-

ter of the Bordeaux leech ponds in

A Blue-grass Belle's Earrings.

Some time ago a young demoiselle

of Lexington, Kentucky, came to De-

troit to visit friends, and while here

made the acquaintance of a youth

employed in a Woodward avenue jew-

elry store. He was completely mash-

ed, and presented his lady love with

a \$200 set of diamond ear-rings. He

laid siege to her heart, but failed to

capture the citadel of her affections.

He demanded the return of the gift

and was met with a quiet refusal. He

then applied to the young lady's

mother, and was again repulsed, when

he consulted a lawyer, and instructed

him to bring suit for the value of the

gift. Some racy correspondence has

passed between the attorney and the

parties in Lexington without result-

ing in anything tangible, and the Lex-

ington lawyer has been instructed to

sue the mother. When this determi-

nation reached the ears of the latter

she wrote to the Detroit attorney that

in case the matter wasn't stopped, she,

his client, would visit Detroit and

make it warm for both him and John.

There is no probability that the

proceedings will be stopped, and social

circles are on the alert to hear what

the outcome will be.

FOUR PLANETS IN PERIHELION.

Astronomers tell us that we are en-

tering upon a period when an occur-

rence will take place in the heavens

which has not been known for nearly

two hundred years. The four largest

of the planetary bodies, Jupiter Ur-

anus, Saturn and Neptune, are ap-

proaching their perihelion point in

space, are sweeping in their gigantic

orbits nearer and nearer to the sun,

and their simultaneous approximation

to the central mass of the solar sys-

tem has inspired some minds with

fears as to the possible results to that

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,  
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,  
OF INDIANA.

## LOCAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,

M. H. OWSEY,  
FOR CIRCUIT ATTORNEY,R. C. WARREN,  
FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,JAS. P. BAILEY,  
FOR SHERIFF,

S. H. BAUGHMAN.

GARFIELD, after taking six weeks to write his letter of acceptance, has at last given that valuable document to the public, and like the mountain that labored and brought forth a mouse, this effort of his is peculiar. Of course he is profoundly grateful for the high honor imposed, but from present appearances the honor will consist mainly in running a race and getting beaten worse than even his predecessor Hayes, for whom he purloined himself by assisting to count in. Without going into details we adopt the following fair and concise opinion of it as given by the Cincinnati Enquirer: The letter of acceptance of General Garfield repudiates an unnamed portion of the Chicago platform on which he was nominated; plainly seeks to make the issue of the Campaign one of centralization against civil liberty; waves the bloody shirt behind a transparent screen; demands that the Executive Department of the Government shall elect the Congress of the people; paves the way for the emigration of negroes to the States where their votes are needed; talks of schools that are beyond the jurisdiction of the Federal Government; bids for the votes of soldiers whose Arrears-of-Pensions Bill found an enemy in him; divides his pleasant words upon the question of a protective tariff between the Cobden Club, of which Garfield is a member, and his hope of carrying Pennsylvania; compliments the founder of the Democratic party as it speaks of our splendid domain; denounces General Garfield as a hypocrite in mentioning the Chinese question; and actually has the audacity to allude to Civil Service Reform while Arthur is at the tail of the Presidential ticket. This is the substance, this is the essence, of the letter of acceptance.

In his letter of acceptance, Garfield says his views are well known to the country from his record in Congress. He is right they are, and it is a very patent fact that they are sadly at variance with those he now expresses. For instance, his record in Congress shows that he has on all occasions spoken and voted for Chinese immigration. Now, because the Republican platform recommends that Congress make some modification in the treaty with the Chinese Government, he says: "It is too much like an importation to be welcomed without restriction, too much like an invasion to be looked upon without solicitude. We cannot consent to allow any form of servile labor to be introduced among us under the guise of immigration." Oh! consistency, thou art a jewel, not at all in the possession of Mr. Garfield.

The Readjusters under Gen. Mahone, met at Richmond, Va., a few days ago and declared for Hancock and English, but appointed electors of their own. The Regular Democracy has already an electoral ticket in the field, and unless there can be a compromise effected Virginia is likely to be lost to the party. The Republicans have given up the contest in the other Southern States, and will do all in their power to keep the two divisions apart there. Gen. Mahone, the leader of the Readjusters, pretends to be a Democrat, but he is worse than a traitor if he persists in his present course.

What a fearful tale of plunder and corruption in high places will the election of Hancock and English disclose! The Republican party know this, and they will fight with the desperation of an despair. It is a matter of life or an ignominious death with them, and it behooves the Democracy not to take too much for granted, but organize to fight the devil with fire. Our splendid ticket can win, but not without effort; therefore let every Democrat stand at his post prepared to meet the enemy from every conceivable point of advance.

ALTHOUGH about the best speaker that they can command, and notwithstanding he is the Elector for this District, the Republicans never put the name of George W. Gentry in their printed list of speakers. Why is this? Are they ashamed of "the d—nigger that George Denny put up to spite the Grant men of the District." "Down with such proscriptio—"

SOURCED by the failure of his life, and jealous of the high attainments of Mr. Watterson, the editor of the Louisville Post does nothing but bray at the Courier-Journal. But that paper does not deign to notice him, a far greater rebuke to such a man, than if he handled words with him.

THE Republican papers having set about a lie that Jere Black was the author of General Hancock's orders and letters relative to Louisiana, that gentleman has cabled from London that he knew nothing of them till he read them in print. One by one are the lies about our candidate shelved, but still the record shows that Garfield purloined himself to get out of the Credit Mobilier steal; that he accepted a bribe from the DeGolyer pavement ring and afterwards as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations used his influence to the extent of fleecing from the Treasury \$47,000,000 for the swindling con-

cern. It is further of record that Mr. Garfield voted for the salary grab and pocketed the money when the bill passed, but like the demagogic politician that he is, returned it to the Treasury when the cry of indignation went up all over the land, at such a whole sale plunder. This is a part of the doings of the "Christian Statesman" that the Republicans have set up for the highest office in the gift of the people. Corrupt and rotten to the core, he is a fit representative of his party, whose mismanagement of public affairs which has cursed the country for twenty years, will end with an overwhelming defeat of its smirched and beamed candidate in November next.

THE national laws relating to the election of Representatives in Congress shall neither be violated nor evaded; that every elector shall be permitted, freely and without intimidation, to cast his lawful ballot at such election, and have it honestly counted; and that the potency of his vote shall not be destroyed by the fraudulent vote of any other person. [Garfield in his letter of acceptance.]

That's what we all claim, yet Mr. Garfield's party is seeking to thwart the will of the voters by changing the law in the States which have Republican Governors and Legislatures, so that the latter will have the right to appoint Garfield and Arthur Electors, who will in every case declare the Republican ticket elected, no matter how far it be from the truth. Force your party to stick to your position, Mr. Garfield, and the Democracy will see that there is no intimidation, and that there is a fair count after the vote is cast.

IN Philadelphia, the other day, some young women in a factory wrote on the wall in large letters the names of Hancock and English. The proprietor, who was a black-hearted Radical, became incensed at the sight of it and demanded of the girls the name of the one who wrote it. They refused to tell and he ordered them to rub out the names. They again refused, and he discharged the whole lot of them. Such a mean and cowardly act passes almost unnoticed by the Republican papers of the North, but if such a thing had been occurred in the South, and the women had been of the colored persuasion, they would have set up a howl of indignation as was never heard. But such a thing would never occur here; in the North alone is such proscription found.

MCCARTY, of the Elizabethtown News, too stingy to buy cuts of the Presidential candidates and print them in his paper, excuses himself by saying that the cut of Hancock is the same that used to pass for Jim Fisk, and the one palmed off for English is the old picture of Barnum's bearded woman.

ONE of the ladies employed by the Treasury Department had the audacity to express her opinion, the other day, that Tilden was fairly elected in 1876, whereupon John Sherman discharged her upon the spot, probably to make room for his old friend, Mrs. Eliza Pinkston.

PARIS is one of the few finished towns of the State. Since 1870 her population has only increased twenty-four, and we advise Craddock to have the old place fenced in.

## NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Nails have dropped to \$2.85 a keg.

—Tom Taylor, the dramatic author, died in London Monday, aged 63.

—There were 46 deaths from yellow fever at Havana for the week ending June 26.

—Col. Wm. Tilden, nephew of ex-Gov. Tilden, died in New York a few days ago.

—It is understood that General Hancock's letter of acceptance will be published on the 23d.

—Don Cameron is about to die White Sulphur Springs. He has our permission to depart in peace.

—Chastine Cox, the negro who murdered Mrs. Hull for her money, will hang in New York this morning.

—In the Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas, there are 2,100 convicts, and yet we don't hear of any old fool going crazy over it.

—The colored editors and publishers of the United States will hold a convention at Louisville, Ky., on the 28th of August.

—Northern Bank stock sold in Lexington, Monday, at 97 per share; Bank of Louisville, \$85, and Bank of Kentucky, \$135.50.

—Senator Hamlin, of Maine, has been in public life since 1836. His term of office expires in March, and he has decided to retire to private life.

—One case of yellow fever has proved fatal in New Orleans. The man was a sailor from Rio de Janeiro and had just arrived in the city.

—We want to see that negro elector come around this way. Wonder if any of the white Republicans will invite him to their houses?—Somerset Reporter.

—It is estimated that 35,000 bushels of corn are piled up against the St. Louis bridge over the Mississippi, washed there by the recent breaking of the St. Louis levee.

—A negro boy, John Cooper, was killed near Kirtsville, Kentucky, Friday, by being caught in the band running from an engine to a threshing machine.

—Tilden's majority in New York State in 1876 was 32,118. Not a voter can be named who supported Tilden then that proposes to support Garfield now.—ALbany Argus.

—Dr. Tanner, the man who is starving himself to death, has succeeded in living seventeen days without food. He is still strong and cheerful, though he has lost 20 pounds of flesh.

—The sale of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards footed up \$31,932,514 for the fiscal year closing on the 30th ult. This is nearly \$3,500,000 over any preceding year.

—Chattanooga shows an increase of 415 per cent. in population since 1870, more than any other town south of the Ohio River. It now numbers 13,360.

—Gen. Hancock and Mr. English held a very satisfactory consultation at the former's residence, on Governor's Island, this week, and agreed on the substance of their letter of acceptance.

—The Harrodsburg Observer says Hon. W. O. Bradley is going to leave Kentucky. He is probably fleeing from the wrath to come because Grant was not nominated.—[Bowling Green Intelligencer.]

—Mrs. Brown, who with her paramour, Joseph Wade, was indicted for the murder of her husband, has just been sentenced to death at Indianapolis. Wade got the same verdict a month or more ago.

—A remarkable burglar's enterprise has been brought to light at Akron, Penn. The devilry of the man who robbed the contribution box has been discounted.

—The corner stone of a church has been broken open, and the coin deposited there in 1848 has been carried away.

—The Cincinnati Journal has evidence that large numbers of negroes are leaving this State for Indiana to vote in the coming struggle. This is the game of the Republicans to carry the State, but it won't work. A watch has been set, and the last son-of-a-gun of a fraudulent voter will be sent to the Penitentiary.

—The Buford trial is running the usual course of "respectable murder" trials. There have been a change of venue, and now comes a *sub poena*, an acquittal or a pardon. Murder as a fine art and punishment as a farce, have been brought to perfection in these United States.—[Bowling Green Intelligencer.]

—Dun's Commercial Agency reports that during the last three months 1,665 failures, with liabilities of \$20,111,689 were reported in the United States, and during the half year of 1880 2,497, with liabilities of \$32,888,763. In the first six months of 1879 there were 1,658 failures, with \$25,759,310 liabilities.

—The Democratic National Committee has re-elected W. H. Barron, of Connecticut, Chairman, and Fred. O. Prince, of Massachusetts, Secretary. The Democratic Congressional Committee now stands: W. A. Wallace, J. E. McDonald, H. C. Davis, Epps Hanton, August Schell, J. C. S. Blackburn, W. B. Franklin, August Belmont and W. P. White.

—At the funeral of Price, the hanged Cincinnati negro murder, it was intended to pass in the immediate friends and relatives of the deceased; but hundreds of the vast concourse claimed relationship with the dead murderer. Even white women declared that they were related to the dead man, but when told that they were not colored, they solemnly declared they were.

—So far as I have studied the current of public thought and of political feeling in this country no feeling has shown itself more strongly than the tendency of the public mind in the past few months. The man who attempts to get up a political excitement in this country on the old sectional issues will find himself without a party and without support.—[General Garfield.]

—Thomas DeJarnette, aged twenty, found his sister, a girl of seventeen years, in a bawdy at Danville, Va., on Thursday night, and leading her into an unoccupied room, drew a revolver and shot her five times, two of the wounds being mortal. Police broke into the room and arrested the murderer. The dying girl protested against the arrest, saying he did right, and begged that he be not prosecuted. The brother and sister before being separated embraced each other tenderly.

—Gen. Hancock was officially notified of his nomination, this week, by the Committee of Notification, to which he replied: "I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by the Democratic National Convention lately assembled in Cincinnati, and I thank you for your courtesy in making that honor known to me. As soon as the importance of the matter permits, I will prepare and send to you a formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of President of the United States."

—Earnings Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. for year ending June 30, 1880: Operating Expenses, \$4,125,000; Net Income, \$1,017,000.

—Interest on Bonded Debt, \$1,017,000; Leaving, \$1,017,000.

—Or \$11,000 more than 12 per cent. on the capital stock for the year. From this was paid in February last a dividend of 3 per cent. and the Board has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable August 24, leaving 4 per cent. to credit of Sinking and surplus accounts.

—The statistician of the Agricultural Department has furnished his annual report on farm labor and from it it is learned that in the Pacific and mining States and Territories the range of wages for farm laborers, without board, is between \$30.75 in Montana and \$22.50 in Washington Territory. Of States east of the Mississippi, Minnesota pays her farm laborers better than any other Northern State, monthly wages with board being \$16.33, while Vermont pays only \$12.60. In the Southern States the prices paid range from \$12.25 in Louisiana, to \$7.32 in South Carolina, the average being \$9.69.

—The amount due Garfield by the salary grab was \$1,748, and this amount was placed to his credit. Four weeks afterwards he covered the same back into the Treasury, a Republican Convention in his district having denounced him and requested him to resign forthwith, because of his vote in favor of the bill. This resolution was adopted with but two dissenting votes.

—A Washington special says: The Attorney-General says he will not authorize the appointment of any Special Election Deputies in the South for the next election, except, perhaps in Virginia. He regards it as impossible to secure fairness in those States, and does not think the appointment of Special Deputies would do any good. It is safe to say that unless specially called upon by the Republicans

in the South, he will not authorize the appointment of such Deputies. There is no money to pay such officials for duty in any part of the country. Those appointed will have to look for their payment elsewhere than to the Government. This means that the only Southern State the Republicans intend to fight for is Virginia. They hope through Mahone, if they can not secure the Electoral vote, to make a gain of three Congressional districts.

—Henrietta Casey is an attractive Washington county, Indiana, girl who was courted by John W. Nelson, of the same county. Under a promise of marriage, Nelson accomplished the seduction of Miss Casey. After this he refused to marry her, and was making preparations to go where the woodbine twined, wherever that may be. The 14-year girl learning this fact, revealed her condition to her brother. "I will fix that matter speedily," he remarked to her; and then going to his trunk he drew forth a formidable looking six shooter, which he carefully loaded. He then took up the line of march for Nelson's residence, where he arrived in due time. He presented the six shooter to Nelson, remarking, "Hady's you and Henrietta better get married;" or words to that effect. Nelson allowed they had, and proceeded at once to put the matter into legal accomplishment. It is probably better to use a six shooter argument in such cases than to go to law.

—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes an interview with Gen. Grant in which he expressed considerable disgust with his managers, who prevailed on him to stand for the nomination by exaggerating his chances of success. He had, however, some time before the Convention decided to peremptorily withdraw if nominated, for the reason that he saw and appreciated the objections that many people entertained to a third term, and knew that would be rather an embarrassing difficulty in the canvass. Questioned as to his opinion of Gen. Hancock's nomination, he said that no better or safer man could be elected to the Chief Magistracy. He enquired him as a corps commander very highly, and said he was a man who never faltered in the performance of his duty, and seldom, if ever, made a blunder. "It can not be denied," he added, "that the Democracy have at last come to their senses, and will improve the opportunity. It is the first time, in fact, since circumstances laid me out of the party that it has made a nomination for which there was such a show of success, and this time I shouldn't wonder if they had hit the nail right square on the head,—and on the whole, as between ourselves and the horse track, I can't say I'm sorry for it."

## ROCKCASTLE.

Mr. Vernon.

—We are authorized to announce John T. Stephens as a candidate for Sheriff of Rockcastle county at the August election, subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

—County Judge G. W. McClure has advertised for sale the toll-gate on the Wilderness Turnpike road at Livingston. The sale will be for one year, and will take place on the 24th inst.

—There are a great many sick heads in town now. John Brown did it all. Mort O'wens says that the boys should have used some "hog's grease and red precipitate," and not have had their hair cut so short.

—On account of engagements in Cumberland county, Eld. J. L. Allen will not fill his regular appointment to preach here the second Sunday in next month. He will, however, preach for us on the fifth Sunday in that month.

—Your reporter acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the Promenade Concert, given at Lancaster by the Garrard Social Club last evening (Thursday), and regrets that circumstances prevented his acceptance.

—Mr. D. N. Williams hands us the following list of marriage licenses issued since last report: John McCullough to Mary J. Coffey; Micajah Tyree to Mary E. Laswell; C. G. Owens to Nancy Todd. In this dreadfully hot weather bold indeed is the man who can even contemplate matrimony much less embark in that sea.

—The census enumerators have finished their work and sent in their books to the Supervisor. They have all done their work carefully. The population of the county is about 10,000. In 1870 the population was 7,145, so the present census shows an increase of nearly 3,000 in ten years. In 1860 the population was 5,343.

—There will be a meeting of the Committee of Lincoln, Garrard and Rockcastle, at Crab Orchard Springs to-morrow (Saturday), at 12 o'clock, p. m., to make final arrangements for the Barbecue and Ratification meeting of the 23d inst. The members are requested to meet promptly, and is hoped there will be a good attendance.

—Messrs. James and Charlie Allright, the popular Rockcastle merchants now have two branch stores in operation—one at Livingston, the other on Skaggs' Creek. They are enterprising young men, and are bound to succeed. Mr. R. T. Hemphill has sold his interest in his store at Broadhead to his partner, John Melvin, and has established a store at Livingston. Bob is prospering, and his friends are glad of it.

—R. D. Cook, one of the census enumerators, while going his rounds, came to a family in which there were two boys, one aged four and the other two years. Singular to say neither of the boys had been named. Their father asked Mr. Cook to name them, and he accordingly named one for himself and the other for the daddy, who was unable to name his own children. Mr. Cook took of a half dozen families in which he found children two or three years of age that had not been christened.

—The Assessor's book for Rockcastle county, just returned, makes the following exhibit: Total value of taxable property, \$818,189; number of voters, 1,799; number of children between the ages of 6 and 20 years, 3,951; number of hogs, 4,300; pounds of tobacco (1879), 12,335; bushels of corn, 268,885; bushels of wheat, 11,850; tons of hay, 500; number of sheep killed by dogs in 1879, 165, valued at \$220. The dog was not valued. Unfortunately there is no law requiring the listing of babies, else the county could make a showing of several thousand.

—THE Crows.—The wet weather which has prevailed for the past twenty days has alarmed the farmers, who fear their wheat will be spoiled. The acreage of this cereal in Rockcastle the present year is about double that of former years. Only about one-fifth of the crop has been threshed.

—Oats will be a good crop. Never was corn more promising. Potatoes will be splendid. Apples, peaches, etc., are abundant. Potatoes have come out nobly. There are

signs of plenty everywhere, and your correspondent is consequently happy.

—THE S. M. S. A. great many of the public schools in this county opened last Monday. Mr. Cooper N. Williams has charge of the "young Arabs" at this place. He will teach us a good school. McClellan Williams will teach in the "Tyne district." The veteran John W. Brown will "hold the fort" at his old stand. Of course Mr. W. S. Martin will take care of the children at Broadhead. He is an excellent instructor, and the district couldn't get along without him. Miss Helen Conn has engaged to teach the school at Buckeye, of which she is sure to make a success.

—A Democratic Convention of the 9th Congressional District having been called to meet in Winchester on the 14th day of August, 1880, to nominate a candidate for Congress in said District, it is hereby ordered that a mass meeting of the Democrats in Mt. Vernon on Monday, July 20, 1880, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the District Convention, and for the dispatch of such other business as may properly come before the Convention. A good attendance is desired. By order of the Democratic County Executive Committee.

SAM. M. BERRY, CHM.

J. J. BROWN, Secy.

—Emmett Logan, in last Saturday's Intelligencer tells the true history of the alleged "threatened duel" between Gen. M. Clay, of Kentucky, and Mr. P. Hamburg, of New York, at the Cincinnati Convention. The "threatened duel" was nothing more than the attempt by a gentleman to punish an impudent blackguard, and but for the fact that Gen. Clay's friends saw he intended making the punishment too severe. Mr. Hamburg would not have been permitted to go home, and tell a highly-colored falsehood about the affair. Your correspondent was Gen. Clay's escort at the table, and saw and heard everything that passed. The story, as Mr. Logan tells it, is with the cross-words which he omitted, the correct one.

—PERSONAL.—Mrs. Dr. Brown, of Paint Lick, was here last week attending the funeral of Richard Myers. Mr. C. S. Nield, wife and child of the same place, are here visiting relatives. Wm. Ward, of Garrard, is here trying to buy what few sheep are left in the country. Mr. J. G. Hazelwood and wife left here Wednesday for Crab Orchard Springs. They will remain there a few weeks and then go on to their home in Texas. M. F. Brinkley paid a mysterious visit to the "West End of Garrard" last Sunday. Mr. James Terrill, of Paris, Texas, is here at his old home, after an absence of eighteen years, visiting his mother, Mrs. Ann Terrill, and other relatives. He says that Texas is the finest country on the globe, and speaks in glowing terms of the spirit of enterprise that pervades the citizens of the Lone Star State. He says that Dr. Daly, formerly of Stanford, and W. L. Burdett, formerly of Lancaster, are both doing well in Paris, Dick Warren was here Tuesday shaking shaking hands. He will make his calling and election sure. Miss Ella Joplin is the guest this week of her cousin, Miss Helen Conn, at Broadhead. Capt. W. A. Collier, of Louisville, was in town Tuesday.

—Intelligence has reached me from Lancaster that I have become an uncle. He hasn't lived there very long—only since Monday morning. He is said to be interesting and "it's probable when he attains a little more living power he will make things lively. The most of our family make the greatest fuss in the world while they are very young. It seems to be characteristic. As they get older they become less important and pass out of notice. I have not yet seen my nephew, and am satisfied he would not recognize me at first sight. I hope I shall not be tempted to rebuke him on account of his size, although he weighs something more than 200 pounds less than I do. He's little but he's loud, and then he will spread with time. It's old thinking of yourself as an uncle. I think I must get married myself, for it reminds me that "I am growing old." Emmett Logan tells me to marry some girl on an hour's acquaintance. If I ever marry I shall be compelled to do so. Emmett says. If he knows me longer than an hour he will go back on me. Speaking of my nephew, my brother exhibits the usual good sense of the family (if you will pardon the egotism) in the selection of a name. The dear boy has been christened Samuel Hancock Burdett. Tell me something that name and no mistake. Here's to the boy, and "may he live long and prosper."

—The truth of the old saying, "In the midst of life we are in death," was never better nor more sadly exemplified than in this county last week. About 7 o'clock on the evening of July 8, 1880, Richard Myers, a son of Capt. R. L. Myers, who lives near Mt. Vernon, was drowned in Rockcastle River. The circumstances of his untimely death are as follows: He had gone down to spend the night at Hon. R. P. Gresham's, and in company with young Richard Ward and Mr. Ed Smith walked to the river, a few hundred yards below the house, for the purpose of bathing. Ward and Myers both entered the water, while young Smith, who could not swim, remained on the bank. At the place where the boys went in the current is very swift and strong, and the water just below is fifteen or twenty feet deep. It is disputed as to whether Myers could swim, the best evidence being that he could not. However this may be, he ventured too far out in the current, was caught by it and carried swiftly to his death. The first indication the other boys had of his danger was a scream or a call for help. Seeing that he was sinking, Ward swam towards him with all his might, but before he could reach him, he went down in fifteen feet of water. Long and anxiously they watched, but he came to the surface no more. His body was not recovered until next morning.

—I was there, brought to the home of his father, where on Saturday it was buried in the presence of a large assemblage of weeping relatives and friends. Richard Myers had just passed his 19th birthday; he was intelligent, industrious, full of health, and noted wherever he was known for his extremely good morals. In this last respect he had no superior, young or old. With a handsome face, a well developed form, and a mind continually searching for and treasuring grains of wisdom, he was destined, had he lived to reach a high place in the ranks of men. It was hard that he should die so young—hard that the life chords should be torn asunder just when they were strongest, but "that's the way of it" about these matters. Though his taking-off is hard for us, it is infinitely better for him. He is now among the redeemed. Scarcely six months ago I chron-

icled, in these columns, the fact that he had confessed his Saviour and had been immersed into his death. He never stained the robes white he then assumed. It is needless to say that his father, sisters and brothers are almost crazed with grief. His mother died several years ago. His death cast a gloom over the community, and the sympathy expressed for his sorrowing relatives is sincere and universal. But let them mourn not as those who have no hope. They have but to look through their tears beyond the present grief to a joyous meeting with him in that beautiful land where the flowers ever bloom, where unspeakable bliss abounds and where sorrow and death cannot come. Farewell, Richard! "Sweet be thy sleep, and glorious be thy rising from it."

## Crab Orchard Barbecue.

The Committee on Arrangements met at the office of Judge Burck, on the 14th, all of the Committee being present. The meetings was presided over by Col. Isaac Shelby, Jr. On motion of Esquire H. W. Faris the following committee of ladies were appointed to superintend the ladies' tables: Mrs. S. F. H. Tarnant, Mrs. Wm. Stuart, Mrs. John Buchanan, Mrs. Harry Dunn, Mrs. Stephen R. Bryson, Mrs. Hiram Roberts, Mrs. W. O. Hancock, Mrs. J. S. Fish, Mrs. G. W. James, Mrs. G. W. Evans, Mrs. E. H. Bonough, Mrs. Sam Hardin, Mrs. H. L. H. Steger, Mrs. J. R. Dickerson, Mrs. A. F. Smith, Mrs. Dr. Dooner, Mrs. Mary Treadwell, Mrs. John Mershon, Mrs. Mrs. W. T. Saunders, Mrs. James McAllister, Mrs. Maggie Saunders, Mrs. Monroe Curtis, Mrs. J. M. Higgins and Mrs. J. F. Carson. And the following named young gentlemen were appointed as assistants in seating and waiting on the above named committee of ladies: W. C. Alexander, Esq., Dr. W. H. Hodge, Charles Hamilton, Stuart Carson, E. J. Hines, Wm. James, Wm. Higgins, John Hilt, Bruce Hamford, Samuel Higgins, John Foley, Kemmer Harris, Walter Edmonson, Jacob G. Greedy, Emmett Bryant, Smith Mershon and Joseph Mershon. All contributing five stock are requested to deliver the same to Hiram Roberts, Esq., and John Buchanan, on Monday, July 19th, at their respective homes in Crab Orchard.

From all the indications a large crowd of visitors will be in attendance, about five thousand persons; therefore the Committee on subscription are urged to a sense of their duty, by being active in obtaining contributions. All the Committees are expected to be at this place at 12 m. on the 17th, when it is hoped that large reports will be made by the Chairman of the Contribution Committee.

ISAAC SHELBY, JR., Chairman.

W. O. HANFORD, Secretary.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

STOLEN, FROM MY HOUSE, SOMETIME BETWEEN Saturday night and Sunday evening last, A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN.

The Watch is the make of Chas. E. Javot and is No. 308. I will pay \$25 for the return of the Watch and Chain, and \$25 for the conviction of the thief.

W. C. CASH, McKimsey Station, Ky.

## BOYLE CO. FARM FOR SALE.

I WISH TO SELL MY FARM OF 60 ACRES, lying near Parkville, Boyle county, on which is a comfortable dwelling-house, with a large barn, outbuildings, good water, a commodious distillery and saw-mill. On the place is a large tract of apple orchard, and a large tract of land, containing about 1,500 bearing apple trees, besides peaches and small fruits. For particulars apply to W. C. CASH, on the premises, or B. B. KING, 616-1st McKimsey Station, C. S. R. R.

## HOUSE AND LOT!

IN ASHLAND, VA.

## AT AUCTION!

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

## ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 7th,

1880, at 1 o'clock P. M., the House and Lot now occupied by Mr. J. S. Wise, in Ashland, Virginia. This property is situated on Main street, in the heart of the town, and besides a large dwelling and the necessary out-buildings, contains 5 or 8 Acres of land, on which is a good Vineyard and an Orchard and a large tract of land.

Ashland is a thriving town, 10 miles from Richmond, on the R. F. & P. R. R., and has a population of about 1,000. It is one of the best places for a country gentleman to live, and is one of the most desirable places for a country gentleman to live. For further information, address the undersigned at Ashland, Ky., or call on Mr. Geo. E. M. Walton, at Ashland, Va., who will take pleasure in showing the premises.

W. P. WALTON, Ashland, Ky.

## JULY 4, 1880.

## CHESAPEAKE &amp; OHIO R. R.,

## PASSENGER TRAINS RUN AND CONNECT AS FOLLOWS:

WESTWARD.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Leave Richmond	6:00 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	2:15 p. m.
Arrive Gordonsville	11:30 a. m.	2:15 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Leave Gordonsville	12:15 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Arrive Charlottesville	1:00 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Charlottesville	1:45 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Staunton	2:30 p. m.	5:15 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Staunton	3:15 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
Arrive Washington	4:00 p. m.	6:45 p. m.	10:15 p. m.
Leave Washington	4:45 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	11:00 p. m.
Arrive Richmond	5:30 p. m.	8:15 p. m.	11:45 p. m.



